## THIS WOMAN LIVES WITH THE INDIANS



Miss Alice C. Fletcher has devoted her whole life to the welfare of the Indians of this country. She was a United States Commissioner in the apportionment of land to the Omahas. She has lived among the various tribes for many years.

# FOREIGNNEWS AND GOSSIP

one of the greatest poets of the em-She is intensely interested in the

welfare and progress of Japanese womer and is a patron and frequent visitor at a

Lemale school known as the Empress

school. Her influence and money are ever

at the call of the Red Cross Society, the Tekio Charity Hospitals, appeals from famine districts and other charitable

At present the Empress and her cour

wear foreign dress of the latest style ex-Japan makes her do this rather under pro-

clusively, though Haru-ko's loyaity to test, in respect to the decree of the Em-peror, who desired the dress of the indies to harmonize with the modern mulitary

uniform used as court dress by the Emperor and his staff. The Emperor and Empress always breakfast, lunch and dine

egether, and seem in hearty sympathy

and accord on all things that will lead to greater happiness, peace and progress throughout the empire.—Leslie's Monthly,

In 6ld Servia and the neighborhood, were caused, as is known, by the house-to-house search for hidden weapons made by the Turkish officials and Abanians in the dwellings of the Servian inhabitants.

The Servian papers, including the semi-official Belgrade organs, indignantly derived at the time that any weapons had

nied at the time that any weapons had

been found, as was alleged by Turkish sources of information. But this tone did not last long, and a few days ago the semi-official paper of the Servian Gov-

ernment, the Dneznik, had to confess that, as a matter of fact, weapons had been smuggled from Servia across the frontier into Old Servia, but it hastened

to add that this took place without the

knowledge of the Servian authorities, and only for the self-defence of the Christian population against the constant attacks of wild hordes of Albanians, and

that these weapons had not been em-ployed against the Turkish authorities or even the Albanians.
This declaration of the innocence of the Servian authorities seems to be con-

tradicted by the following fact, which

has been reported from a trustworthy source: A short time ago there was ar-rested in Belgrade a man who had pre-viously been a gendarmeric officer on the

Servo-Turkish frontier, with the popula-tion living on both sides of which he was well acquainted. On this ground he was selected to distribute arms secretly

Recent disturbances in Old Servia, more particu-

the Figaro to-day interest-ing particulars concerning the recent trials made with

That little vessel displaces 116 tons when navigating on the surface, and 201 tons when under the surface of the water. She is constructed and equipped for a maximum voyage of 550 miles and is pro-vided with apparatus for firing four tor-pedoes. For navigation on the surface pedoes. For navigation on the surface she has a steam engine with a Seigle holishe has a steam engine with a Seigle sol-er, the fuel being petrojeum. An electric motor fed by accumulators is employed for navigation under the surface of the water. This submarine boat is called au-tonomous, because while on the surface her accumulators can be recharged with electricity by means of a dynamo worked

by the steam engine. The Narval had previously successfully The Narvai had previous, saccessing undergone trials demonstrating her expectly for immersion and steering. The recent experiments were destined to prove her endurance or autonomous capacity. The minister had ordered her to make a ornise of 40 consecutive hours. She nav gated without any stoppage during that time, covering 250 miles, at the average speed of six and a half knots an hour, in a heavy sea. During the voyage she nav-igated several hours under the surface of the water and recharged her accumula tors twice while on the surface.—Paris dis patch to London Standard.

In official circles in St. Rivairy Petersburg much concern is felt at the confirmed an-nouncement of the conclu-sion of an Anglo-Persian or Persia's convention for the con-struction of a British telegraph line to connect Kashan with Baluchistan.

This concession of the Shah is not looked upon as of such vast importance in it-self as it is indicative of further privileges to follow and significant of England's sleepless activity in a region to which Itussia has latterly not devoted that close attention which it should. It is pointed out that this country holds the right, by convention with the Persian Government. of running a line of telegraph from Aschaead through Meschid, Turbeti, Hai-dari-Kain and Eirshand to Nusretabad, end this project should now be carried out forthwith. Russia cannot, it is urg-ed, remain an indifferent spectator of England's exploitation of the region lying between Quetta and Seistan. When the Aschabad-Nusretabad telegraph line is confideted, the Russian Consul in Seistan will no longer be isolated; he will have the means of keeping the St. Petersburg Chancellery timely advised of every move in England's game of aggression in that

From Tiflis It is semi-officially stated that the work of 'nillding the new Russo-Persian Railway from Juifa, on the trans-Caucasian frontier, to Tabriz and Hamadan has now been actively commenced at several points. The complete plan of the railway includes a branch line to Teheran. whence, later on, it is Russia's intention to extend the system via Meshed to the Persian Gulf. Although this latter is not, in Western Europe, considered as an achievement of the very near future, it must not be forgotten that when once Russia actively addresses herself to the task of constructing a strategic line of communication she displays a marvelous celerity, as was manifested in the wonderful expedition with which the Caspian Railway was completed.—Odersa dispatch to London Standard.

The Empress of Japan.

little woman, not five feet in height. She is nearly Efty years old, having been born in 1832, the same year us the Emperor. She is die

niled, queenly in bearing and is beautiful, according to the Japanese standard, Her leatures are finely cut, her jet-black hair setting off her fair complexion, which is n uch lighter than that of most of her country women. Her face is long and oval showing her high birth, and her lower lip har the drooping that marks Japanese beauty. Her name, Haru-ko, signifies "spring," and Pierre Loti called her "Em-

press Springtime."

Though charitable, progressive and keenly alive to questions of the day, the Empress takes no part whatever in politics. In her beautiful palace, which is closs to that of the Emperor, she lives with her court of nearly 250 attendants. all women, for no men except high offi-cials of the imperial household are permitted to enter her palace. Her twenty or more ladies in waiting and maids of honor, who act as her secretaries, mistresses of the roles, treasurers, readers and companions, are finely educated, and many of them are of exceptional heauty.

among the Servian population of Old Servia The man, however, seized the opportunity to drive a trade on his own account, and, instead of distributing the weapons gratuitously, according to his orders, he sold them to the persons who ought to have received them free. The orders, he sold them to the persons who ought to have received them free. The affair was finally discovered, and the Servian Government had him arrested and tried by the Belgrade Court in all the details and tried by the Belgrade Court in all secrecy. None the less, all the details soon became public property, and the Turkish Government naturally heard of it, too; and this was the real cause of the house-to-house searches and of the whole of the disturbance.—Vienna dispatch to London Standard.

During Prince Bismarck's Chancellorship and Signor Crispt's Premiership the autumn visits of the lat-ter to the former became netship appears Crispi and Bismarck.

ter to the former became notable annual events.
Whoever was in Berlin at that time might often see the brisk little gentleman with the dark eyes and the white mustache passing from the Kaiserhof to the Chancellor's palace opposite in the

V. melmstrasse.

I first saw him after he, as President of the Chamber of Deputies, had met Bismarck for the first time in 1877 at Gas-Bismarck for the first time in 1877 at Gastein, for those deliberations concerning which so many fables have been set affeat. The meeting was in reality the result of 'Crispi's conferences with the Kin- and the Premier, Depretis, Its purpose was the formation of a basis for a German-Italian alliance. A detailed proof of this will be given in Eignor Crispi's memoirs.

Crispi's memoirs.

Crispi's memoirs.

Prince Bismarck made at that time so fascinating an impression on Crispi that the Italian statechnan became his Kfelong and most enthusiastic admirer. Bismarck, the state has the base of the on the other hand felt himself attracted by on the other hand fell himself attracted by Crispi's glowing patriotism and by his almost fanatical adoration of England, which had contributed so much toward Italy's unification, and of Prussia, which had known how to weld together the netty German States into one Empire. Crispi was also of opinion that Italy's vital interests required her intimate triendship with England and Germany. His political programme was thus lis political programme was thus Friendship with England by sea and

"Friendship with Biglands of the with Germany on land."

To this end he went to Gastein and knew how to secure Bismarck for his alliance plan. Everything succeeded well, especially as he shortly afterwar exchanged his presidency of the Chamber the the Cabingt London Standor a scat in the Cabinet.-London Stand-

Premier and

Dr. Abraham Kuyper, Prime Minister of the Netherlands, to whom Queen Wilhelmin, 's fore-shadowed reforms,' on the

Primits and Netherlands.

Primits and Netherlands.

Queen Wilhelminn's fore-shadowed reform, "en the fundamental bases of Christian teaching" are perhaps attributable, enjoys the singular distinction among contemporary statesmen of being a doctor of divinity and a former professor; of theology.

He grisducted D. D. at the University of Leyden in 1852, and after establishing his reputation as a preacher in Amsterdam he-became, in 1880, professor of theology in the Free University of that city. As the author of an "Encyclopedia of Theology," which has been translated into English, he is a recognized authority among scientific students of religion on both siccs of the Atlantic.

In American, where he received the degree of LL. D. at the University of Princeton and delivered the Stone lectures only three years ago, he was enthusiastically welcomed, and was styled by the American, press "the Dutch Gladstone." Dr. Kuyper is not only an eloquent speaker and brilliant scholar, but he has had a distinguished journalistic career extending over many years. He has acted as president of the Dutch Press Association, and in 1897, when he was editor of De Stanaard, he celebrated, with the highest possible tributes from friends and opponents alike, his silver jubilee of journalism.—London Chronicle.

A writer in the October Cosmopolitan, Lienel Strachey, who is evidently well acquainted with the of British subject says the Philadel-Officers. phia North American, ex-plains the inefficiency of the British offi-

cer, so conspicuously revealed in the Boer war. The text for the article is Lord Welseley's fatuous boast in a public speech that the British officer is "not only the finest specimen of humanity extant and the finest fighting man, but a man unequaled in the armies of the world." The writer of the magazine article asks: "All this system of superficial training, and amusement, and sport, and swagger, and extravagance and social snobbery-is

There can be but one answer, and South Africa has given it. Personal courage is the only soldiery quality possessed by the average British officer, and that usually gets him billed and our of the way of Toniny Atkins, who at least has sense enough to take cover and cometimes knows how to shoot. If the people of England realize what the inefficiency of her army officers means, it is a wonder they are not in a panic whenever they contemplate the possibility of war with one of the military powers of Europe.

A New Feeling. Clara-It seems so strange to be in love

Maud-Why, haven't you ever experi-cated that feeling?" Clarm-Oh, yee but not for several weeks.-Detroit Free Press.

The Cause. Circus Manager-What's all that row in

the dressing-room?
Attendant—Oh, the man who walks barefooted on swords ran a splinter in his foot.—Ohio State Journal.

### MRS. ALLIEN TO RACE RANCOCAS STOCK

Legatee of Late Pierre Lorrilard Will Strive to Place His Horses in Position They Formerly Occupied.



Mrs. Barnes Allien, the woman to whom the late Pierre Lorrilard left the whole of his racing stock, is determined to place the Rancocas stock She is a fine Chinese scholar, a talented | in the proud position it occupied during the lifetime of its late owner.

# AWAY DOWN SOUTH IN DIXIE

## News Notes and Gossip Gathered from Various Parts of the South.

Most writers on the industrial South have a way of looking into the future for prosperity. They see such big things ahead that they practically forget to look at the big things of the present. The South, as a matter of fact, is already enjoying a remarkable degree of prosperity. It may not be so full and widespread as that which the future holds for us, nevertheless, we are doing "pretty comfortably well." Some idea of our production of wealth may be gathered from the following table, recently published in the lowing table, recently published in the North, and which it is said has opened the eyes of some of the Northerners:

Cotton and cotton products. \$722,500,000 Corn. 284.684,123 Wheat 68,204.370 Oats... ..... 42,460,428 Hay.....Sugar..... 25,000,000 Peanurs 3,000,000
Poultry and eggs 25,000,000
Milk and butter (counted together) 20,000,000
Fruits and vegetables ship-

ped and consumed at home, ped and consumes (100,000,000 over. 100,000,000 Cattle and swine killed for home consumption and shipped away, over. 20,000,000 over the value of

The foregoing represents the value of the southern products named for the year 1900. The probabilities are that some of the estimates are too low—those for butter and milk and eggs and poultry, for instance. However, for the sake of illustration, the estimates may be permitted to stand. They total \$1.500,000,000 in round numbers.

It will be observed that in the table

round numbers.

It will be observed that in the table the South is treated almost wholly as an agricultural section. It is given no credit for manufacturing, save of cotton, for mines and minerals and for forest products. As is very well known, during the past twenty years the South has made gigantic strides in manufacturing, especially in cotton manufacturing. It has now more than 5.50,000 spindles.—Savannore than 5,500,000 spindles.-Savan-

Where Money Could be Saved.

Who can tell how many millions of dol-lars the South sends to the West every year for corn and oats and meat which ould be raised in our own region

could be raised in our own region?
The \$3.600,000 which, it is stated, Texas pays out annually for condensed milk is a small item compared to what Georgia sends to other States for canned fruit and vegetables which she could save by utilizing the vegetables and fruits that are wasted in our own fields every year.
With her almost unrivaled capacity for With her almost unrivaled capacity With her almost unrivaled capacity for fruit and vegetable production, Georgia should reap an immense revenue from canning industries instead of paying out money for the products of other States. Happily, our people are waking up on this question. During the past summer more fruits and vegetables were canned in this State than ever before in one season. Canneries were established in the Coercia towns and others which season. Canneries were established in many Georgia towns, and others which had been in operation before were enlarg-ed. It has been demonstrated that those who attend to this business properly who attend to this business property make it profitable. It will grow, but it will have to grow a great deal before it reaches he proportions it should have attained long ago.—Atlanta Journal.

### Fruit for Health.

More than seventy years ago, Col. F. L. Dancy, as an officer of the United States Army, was ordered to open the road from Jacksonville to Tallahassee. In road from Jacksonville to Tallahassee. In the month of July he commenced work with forty men, sleeping under shelter tents and serving their rations in camp. He worked his men until November, when the outbreak of the Indian War ompelled the abandonment of the enter-During those four months his men nev-

er lost a day from sickness. Colonel Dun cy would always have fruit about him for himself, and his dependents. He believed in it theroughly as a necessity of this climate. He established himself at Orange Mills, on the St. Johns, where he lived for more than forty years, reared a family of fifteen children, never paid a lamily of intea that the delians of the dollars for physicians, never had a case of chills and fever in his family, and in his old age was as hale, hearty and full of energy as any man. North or Southas splendid illustration of the healthfulness of the Flor da climate, even on the banks of the St. Johns, where the citi-zen observes the simplest laws of hy-

He had an orange named after him. the kid-glove tangerine, and was an en-thusiastic cultivator of the citrus family ome of his views and practices would not be generally approved to-day, as his idvocacy of the sweet roots, in a belief that "the sweet tree will stand a degre that the sweet tree will stand a degree of cold without serious injury that will kill the wild or sour tree to the ground."

Also, as a preventive of scale insects, he depended chiefly on shading the ground undergoath, the trees will they ground inderneath the trees until they grew

underneath the trees until they grew large enough to shade themselves.

But whatever his theories or practices. Colonel Dancy had fruit—fruit to sell and fruit to keep, fruit for the market and fruit for his numerous family and dependents, not only the orange, but all the fruits suited to this climate. And it was his belief that with fruit in plenty and properly used, no one need be sick.

—Jacksonville Times-Union.

Mobile's Ricentenary.

At the meeting held Tuesday night, pre-iminary to the organization of the Mooile Historical Institute, the point was made that in January, 1902, will occur the 200th anniversary of the founding of a town on this gulf coast with the name o Mobile. It is true that the town was not on the present site of the city of this name, but as a settlement Mobile city is the direct consequence of the town found-ed-by Bienville. The first place selected was found unfavorable, and the inhabi ants, with Bienville at their head, moved oodily to the plain at the mouth of Mobile river, where the city of Mobile now stands. This was in March, 1711. Both anniversaries may, and they should be the occasion of celebrations, and it is pro-posed that the Historical Institute assume charge of the preparations therefor. With the cheerful co-operation of the people the January celebration can be made memorable affair.-Mobile Register.

Southern Rallway Object Lessons.

The plan of the Southern Railway to encourage the people along its lines to build good roads is a very commendable one. That it will bear good fruit there is no doubt. Good roads will be helpful to the people of the sections of cuntry in which they are built, and they will be profitable to the railroad. There are very few sections of the South in which attention is given to scientific road build ing. In fact, it is only within the last few years that the cloer and more thick-ly-settled sections of the East have turned their attention to the building of roads. But wherever roads have been built-that is, good, hard macadamized roads-there ample evidence is to be seen of the benefit that such improvements confer. on a community. Everywhere there is an appearance of prosperity. For some reason or other the farms seem to

be more productive and the farm build-As a matter of fact, farmers do not realize how big the interest is on money spent in building good roads. If they would give every year, for ten years, th amount that good roads would save them, they would have roads that would last them, with little annual repairing, for a century, and would enable them to carry

to market their products at less than half the present cost of transportation. Most farmers, however, know the benefit that comes from good roads, but it is difficult, somehow or other, to get a concert of action in respect to public roads. Doubtlers this action of the Southern Railway will have the effect of getting them together on this important subject. If the Southern succeeds in its purpose it will have the satisfaction of knowing that it has conferred a great

#### bcon on the South.-Savannah News. Cotton & oving in Earnest.

A glance at the manifests of the three steamships that cleared at the Custom-House Saturds; shows that the move-ment of cotton has begun in earnest. The three vessels carried 17,141 bales, valued in the aggregate at \$897,042. Of these shipments there went to Bremen 9,891, to Hamburg, 1,050 to Earcelona, 3,150, and to Genoa 3,050. From this on the probability is that the movement of cotten through the nort will be liberal, as the crop is late and is just now beginning to

crop is late and is just now beginning to come to port.

Whether the crop is large or small, it is not likely that Savannah's receipts will be cut off a great deal, for the reason that through the activity of local business men, and paricularly cotton men, much new business is being attracted this way. Points in the interior that heretographic little attention to this port have fore paid little attention to this port have been brought into close touch with local firms, and are sending their cotton this way. All this is sure to add to the presway. All this is sure to add to the present season's business. More cotton will come to Savannah from Mississippi this season than there did last season.—Savannah Name

#### The President and the South.

The Atlanta Constitution, in a lengthy article upon the attitude of the President toward the South, and especially with regard to the negro, says.

"Full of hope as have been some of the President's declarations, and ready as we may be to indorse all that he may do in removing present evits, we should not let expectancy mislead us. It is true the President went outside of his party to find suitable material for the Alabama judgeship, but in that case he was handicapped by the fact that in that State Re publicans of judicial prominence were few and far between. It is true that the President has gone farther and declared that he would appoint no man to responsible office who could not command the approval of the people interested, and in a general way this rule would exclude the negro. But the situation in the South is too serious to be settled by mere inference. So far the President has said nothing to assure us that we will have no recurrence of the negro shadow. His inti-mations have been very good, but it takes a good deal more than intimation to justify a serious response. There is not a Democrat in the land but would be rejoiced to see Republicanism throw off its attitude of sectionalism, because a sectional party is ever a cause of irritation to any country. With both political parties nationalized there might be a trial of strength as to principles.

"But—the President has not as yet

spoken the word!"

### The Boer Fighter.

Saddle and bridle and girth. Stirrup and crupper and bit: Man on the top of a little horse, Shaggy and strong and fit; Rugged and bearded face, Ragged old hat of felt.

Rifle that kills at a thousand yards And a tight-crammed cartridge belt.

CHORUS.

You can beat the foe in a fight. Or by learning to march like a marion-

Or by keeping your buttons bright; And it isn't the way that you crook

your arm. When you shut your eye to shoot; 3nt it's taking to cover at every chance, Hillock and rock and root.

He doesn't know how to dress,
And he doesn't know how to drill; But he met the smartest troops in the world.

And fought till they had their fill: He's a slovenly awkward chap; He's a lubberly farmer-man; But he lay on the yeldt from dawn till

And shot till they broke and ran.

CHORUS.
For it isn't the way that you keep the touch.

Or the way that you wheel about: And it isn't by pulling your waist-belt in

And by padding your tunic out. And it isn't by cocking your forage cap, by gluing a glass in your eye; But it's knowing the way to shoot like

And it's learning the way to die.

They have gathered his kith and kin In a prison beyond the sea; But they can't imprison a daring soul, That lived in a bosom free; They have scattered the calcin d walls, Which sheltered his child and wife: But they can't extinguish the flame they've lit, Till it dies with his dying life.

CHORUS. For it's never the heat of a burning

home, That has softened a foeman's heart: And it's never the reek of a lyddie shell. That has riven his ranks apart; And it isn't money; it isn't men. When the guns' loud song begins: But, it's feeling your foot on your na-tive land.

And it's being right—that wins.

-Bertrand Shadwell, in the Cape Town

#### Christmas Gifts for iro.ps. An urgent appeal has been made from

South Africa to the Field Force Fund to undertake the work of getting together Christmas gifts for the men at the front, and the honorable secretary, Mrs. Sciater, writes from Cape Town that if the men are to receive the gifts on Christmas Day, the collecting and packing must begin at once. It is proposed that each parcel should, if possible, contain the following articles: I pipe and tobacco, a pair or socks or handkerchief, a small plum pudding, a Christmas card and a small "house-wife." Plum puddings must be packed in sealed tins to insure their safe arrival. The object of the Field Force Fund is to supply these gifts to every soldier who is not already provided for regimentally. This scheme has been submitted to Lord Kitchener for his approval. and a cable has been received from him dated September 7th, in which he expresses his best wishes for its success. The Broad Arrow.

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ing is too large and nothing too small.

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Treasurer, Lewis D. Crenshaw, Jr.

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## CATS GALORE IN RICHMOND

Roam the Streets and Make Night Hideous With Howls.

NOTED SOLDISTS AMONG THEM.

Choruses, flewever, Are More Popular With the Fellaes-Many Vagabous, but Some Live in Lap of

"Rats and mice ought to lead a hard life in Richmond," remarked someone the other day in the hearing of a newspaper

"Why fo?" inquired his companion with an argumentative tone in the ques-"Because," responded the first speaker, "there are enough cats here to supply

generations of old maids yet unborn and still furnish each family with one household pet of the feline species." The argumentative man suggested that even admitting that this were so, it did not follow that the mice would have a

very hard time of it, because so many of the cats were absolutely ignorant of the fact that a cat's mission in life is to kill rats and mice.

The talkers passed out of hearing, but their scrap of conversation led to an investigation of the number of cats in kichmond, their occupation and their

mode of life. Diligent inquiry and careful compari-son of estimates leads to the belief that there : certainly no less than twenty thousand cats in Richmond, and that half of these are utterly us

night leard with their unmelodious

There being no directory of cats, the number current be definitely determined, nor can it be stated what proportion are black, or gray or white; but all sing. There is no doubt of this and they have not only a Wednesday Club, but a club for every day of the week, and give continuous concerts every night in the week and every week in the year.

NOTED SOLDISTS. There are soldists whose tenor strains have a carrying quality that would make a fortune in grand opera and they can do

year.

steps on a back fence which on a vanil steps on a back fence which on a vande-ville stage would be the hit of the week. Duets are plentiful quarteties and quintettes are not heiding, but the cho-rus is the strong suit of the Richmond fe-lines. In some vacant lot, or on some fin roof they gather and sing the some of sorrow or of joy. They are occasionally interrupted by the dult thud of some drop-ping brick, but hurled with defaut and mouth-nilling oaths from some reighor-ing window. This they soon conclude to be a demonstration of approvid and imbe a demonstration of approval and im-mediately tune up and remore an energy impreciations are no more regarded that is a Republican campaign speech in a 'safe' Democratic community

It is not necessary that two or three to be gathered together that music be heard, for where there is one there is sound mough to make the tin roof ring with responsive echoes.

SCORN MICE.

Some of the numerous cats here are of Some of the numerous cuts here are of course reared in the lap of laxury and feed on cream and other things nice, and such a thing as eating mice would be as repulsive to them as the same diet would seem to you. Others by the direct means manage to live upon the refuse picked up in back lots or alleys.

There are some industrious cuts among the felling population, as a matter of

the feline population, as a matter o course. At the Custom-House there is a very valuable one, that not only protects the mails from the ravages of rats and mice, but, in addition, raises a family of kittens on the average of twice a year. Various modes have been suggested for

ridding the city of these undesirable in-habitants, but none so far has been effec-tive in the least, and instead of decreasins the number is on the increase.

the number is on the increase.

But for the danger to eyes and windows, perhaps the best way would be to give the small boy carte blanche to use his cat-rifle. For the small boy, despite bad luck and all the rest of it, is a sworn enemy to the feline race and is very incredulous as to the nine lives theory. A cat license might help, but it would probably call forth a wail louder than that of the best solicts among the whole cat population of this cat-infested city.

### A Reward of Abstinence.

First Gourmand-I suppose we all eat Second Gourmand-No doubt of it. it we'd out less we'd have better appetites.

-Puck.

#### Pida't Want Him Even in a Rafile. Goodheart-I've got you down for a

couple of tickets; we're getting up a affle for a poor man of our neighborhood. Joakley-None for me, thank you. I wouldn't know what to do with a poor man if I won him.-Boston Christian

SPOKEN HASTILY.



Husband-Just look at the washerwo man there-a big hole in each stocking!

Wife-Such a slovenly person! It's protably a pair of my stockings, too!-Fliegende Blaetter.